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<u>L24</u>	l20 same linea\$	8	<u>L24</u>
<u>L23</u>	L20 same l2	0	<u>L23</u>
<u>L22</u>	l20 same l9	0	<u>L22</u>
<u>L21</u>	L20 same l4	0	<u>L21</u>
<u>L20</u>	l17 with l1	16	<u>L20</u>
<u>L19</u>	l17 same l13	0	<u>L19</u>
<u>L18</u>	L17 with l13	0	<u>L18</u>
<u>L17</u>	head with tail	17558	<u>L17</u>
<u>L16</u>	head to tail	0	<u>L16</u>
<u>L15</u>	L13 same l2	5	<u>L15</u>
<u>L14</u>	L13 with l9	13	<u>L14</u>
<u>L13</u>	l4 with l1	387	<u>L13</u>
<u>L12</u>	l10 and l1	38	<u>L12</u>
<u>L11</u>	L10 same l1	11	<u>L11</u>
<u>L10</u>	L9 with l2	123	<u>L10</u>
<u>L9</u>	hairpin	8494	<u>L9</u>
<u>L8</u>	l3 and l4	12	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	L6 and l2	1	<u>L7</u>
<u>L6</u>	6238893.pn.	1	<u>L6</u>
<u>L5</u>	L4 same l3	3	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	polymerase	41688	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L2 with l1	14	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	single stranded with complementary	6883	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	adenovir\$	17508	<u>L1</u>

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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L7: Entry 1 of 1

File: USPT

May 29, 2001

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6238893 B1
TITLE: Method for intracellular DNA amplification

US PATENT NO. (1):
6238893

Detailed Description Text (128):

Plasmids pICLhac and pICLhaw were derived from plasmid pICL by digestion of the latter plasmid with the restriction enzyme Asp718. The linearized plasmid was treated with Calf-Intestine Alkaline Phosphatase to remove the 5' phosphate groups. The partially complementary synthetic single-stranded oligonucleotide Hp/asp1 (SEQ ID NO: 17) and Hp/asp2 (SEQ ID NO: 18) were annealed and phosphorylated on their 5' ends using T4-polynucleotide kinase.

Detailed Description Text (140):

The following demonstrates that DNA molecules which contain nucleotides 3510-35953 (viz. 9.7-100 map units) of the adenovirus type 5 genome (thus lack the E1 protein-coding regions, the right-hand ITR and the encapsidation sequences) and a terminal DNA sequence that is complementary to a portion of the same strand of the DNA molecule when present in single-stranded form other than the ITR, and as a result is capable of forming a hairpin structure, can replicate in 911 cells.

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L24: Entry 3 of 8

File: USPT

Sep 17, 2002

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6451596 B1
TITLE: Helper adenovirus vectors

Detailed Description Text (27):

The term "virus" refers to obligate, ultramicroscopic, intracellular parasites incapable of autonomous replication (i.e., replication requires the use of the host cell's machinery). Adenoviruses, as noted above, are double-stranded DNA viruses. The left and right inverted terminal repeats (ITRs) are short elements located at the 5' and 3' termini of the linear Ad genome, respectively and are required for replication of the viral DNA. The left ITR is located between 1-130 bp in the Ad genome (also referred to as 0-0.5 mu). The right ITR is located from .about.3,7500 bp to the end of the genome (also referred to as 99.5-100 mu). The two ITRs are inverted repeats of each other. For clarity, the left ITR or 5' end is used to define the 5' and 3' ends of the ITRs. The 5' end of the left ITR is located at the extreme 5' end of the linear adenoviral genome; picturing the left ITR (LITR) as an arrow extending from the 5' end of the genome, the tail of the 5' ITR is located at mu 0 and the head of the left ITR is located at .about.0.5 mu (further the tail of the left ITR is referred to as the 5' end of the left ITR and the head of the left ITR is referred to as the 3' end of the left ITR). The tail of the right or 3' ITR is located at mu 100 and the head of the right ITR is located at .about.mu 99.5; the head of the right ITR is referred to as the 5' end of the right ITR and the tail of the right ITR is referred to as the 3' end of the right ITR (RITR). In the linear Ad genome, the ITRs face each other with the head of each ITR pointing inward toward the bulk of the genome. When arranged in a "tail to tail orientation" the tails of each ITR (which comprise the 5' end of the LITR and the 3' end of the RITR) are located in proximity to one another while the heads of each ITR are separated and face outward (see for example, the arrangement of the ITRs in the EAM shown in FIG. 10 herein). The "adenovirus packaging sequence" refers to the .PSI. sequence which comprises five (AI-AV) packaging signals and is required for encapsidation of the mature linear genome; the packaging signals are located from .about.194 to 358 bp in the Ad genome (about 0.5-1.0 mu).

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